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9 Counsel for Plaintiff,  
10 NOAH KIRK

11 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
12 **FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
13

14 NOAH KIRK  
15 Plaintiff,

16  
17 vs.

18 LOS ANGELES COUNTY, JOE  
19 DEMPSEY, ERIC PARRA, GINA  
PARRA, CHRISTY GUYOVICH,  
20 JOHANN THRALL, GABE  
RAMIREZ, MILTON MURPHEY,  
21 BRANDON LEFEVRE, JOHN  
KEPLEY, JOEL BARNETT,  
22 PATRICK VALDEZ, YVONNE O'  
BRIEN, JESSICA TEND AND  
23 DOES 1-200,

24 Defendants.  
25  
26  
27  
28

) CIVIL ACTION NO.

) **PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED**  
) **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**

1 **COMPLAINT**

2 1. The plaintiff, Noah Kirk ("Plaintiff"), complains for entry of judgment in his  
3 favor against Defendants County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's  
4 Department, ERIC PARRA, GINA PARRA, CHRISTY GUYOVICH, JOHANN  
5 THRALL, GABE RAMIREZ, MILTON MURPHEY, BRANDON LEFEVRE,  
6 JOHN KEPLEY, JOEL BARNETT, PATRICK VALDEZ, YVONNE O' BRIEN,  
7 JESSICA TEND and Does 1-200 (collectively, "Defendants").

8 2. In support of his Complaint, Plaintiff alleges and avers as follows:

9 **NATURE OF ACTION AND JURISDICTION**

10 3. This civil action arises under 42 U.S.C § 1983, *inter alia*., seeking damages and  
11 injunctive relief against Defendants for committing acts, under color of law, with the  
12 intent and for the purpose of depriving Plaintiff of rights secured under the  
13 Constitution and laws of the United States; retaliating against Plaintiff for his  
14 exercise of his constitutionally protected right of free speech, to cooperate with  
15 federal investigators; and for refusing or neglecting to prevent such deprivations and  
16 denials to Plaintiff.

17 4. This case arises under the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C.  
18 §§ 1983 and 1988, as amended. This Court has jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to  
19 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343. The declaratory and injunctive relief sought is  
20 authorized by 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Rule 57 of the  
21 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

22 5. This Court is an appropriate venue for this Complaint pursuant to 28  
23 U.S.C. 1391(b)(1) and (b)(2). The actions complained of took place in this judicial  
24 district; evidence and employment records relevant to the allegations are maintained  
25 in this judicial district; Plaintiff would be employed in this judicial district but for the  
26 unlawful actions and practices of the Defendants; and the Defendants are domiciled  
27 and regularly conduct affairs in this judicial district.

28 6. In addition, the Court has pendant jurisdiction over the California State Law

1 claims asserted in this Complaint.

## 2 **PARTIES**

### 3 **Plaintiff**

4 7. Plaintiff Noah Kirk is a deputy Sheriff who was employed as a Los Angeles  
 5 Deputy Sheriff at all times relevant herein. As shall be seen, Mr. Kirk was one of the  
 6 few deputy sheriffs in the LASD who was instrumental in providing testimony which  
 7 led to the conviction of Sheriff Lee Baca, Undersheriff Paul Tanaka and numerous  
 8 other corrupt officials working at their behest, and otherwise working to address  
 9 significant, systematic corruption which was and is still pursued as a matter of county  
 10 policy within the LASD, a significant component of which was a code of silence with  
 11 regard to LASD misconduct which persists to this day. Mr. Kirk broke that code of  
 12 silence. He would be repaid for his acts of courage by shunning, humiliation and  
 13 ultimately the termination of his career pursuant to the still extant "punish the  
 14 whistleblowers" policy of the LASD which the Defendants in this action helped Baca  
 15 and Tanaka carry out during their tenure at the LASD, and which the Defendants  
 16 continue to carry out even after the arrest, trial and conviction of Baca and Tanaka.

### 17 **Defendants and Related Entities**

18 8. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (the "LASD") is one of the largest, if  
 19 not the largest, Sheriff's departments in the Country. It is overseen by and is an  
 20 agency of Defendant Los Angeles County which, as a matter of policy, defers to and  
 21 endorses the corrupt policies of the LASD's leadership. It is also the former  
 22 Plaintiff's former and present putative employer. Among other things, LASD is in  
 23 charge of maintaining and guarding the Men's Central Jail (the "MCJ").

24 9. Defendants ERIC PARRA, GINA PARRA, CHRISTY GUYOVICH, JOHANN  
 25 THRALL, GABE RAMIREZ, MILTON MURPHEY, BRANDON LEFEVRE,  
 26 JOHN KEPLEY, JOEL BARNETT, PATRICK VALDEZ, YVONNE O' BRIEN,  
 27 JESSICA TEND and Does 1-50 were and/or still are officers, officials and/or civilian  
 28 employees within the LASD who implemented the foregoing LASD policies in

1 general, and against Plaintiff in particular. These Defendants were among the persons  
2 with supervisory power over Plaintiff during his tenure at the LASD and each of them  
3 were part of the cabal seeking to maintain the status quo of silence with regard to  
4 systematic corruption within the LASD.

5 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the  
6 Defendants was acting in concert with, and at the direction of, the other Defendants in  
7 a joint effort to chill and retaliate against Plaintiff's exercise of his constitutional right  
8 to free speech, and to give truthful testimony in the federal courts as a result of their  
9 animus toward him in connection with his doing same.

10 11. The true names and capacities of Does 1-200 are currently unknown to  
11 Plaintiff, but Plaintiff is informed and believes that they contributed to or caused his  
12 injuries complained of herein. Plaintiff will amend this complaint as their identities  
13 are discovered.

#### 14 FACTS

##### 15 Background Giving Rise to Defendants' Animus.

16 12. Plaintiff was hired as a deputy sheriff in 2006.

17 13. In August of 2008, Plaintiff was assigned to work on the "Fallen Hero" task  
18 force in connection with researching murder of Deputy Juan Able Escalante.

19 14. After the murder was solved, and the task force was disbanded, Plaintiff  
20 continued to work with the lead investigator on a number of matters, and with others  
21 concerning corruption and crime activity within the MCJ. Plaintiff's continuing work  
22 in this regard caused him to work interfacing with other law enforcement agencies,  
23 including the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

24 15. In September of 2011, during a routine search of inmates inside the MCJ,  
25 personnel of the LASD discovered a cellular telephone (the "Cell Phone") amidst the  
26 property of an inmate named Anthony Brown. Unauthorized possession of a cellular  
27 telephone is a felony violation.

28 16. The investigation of that violation was ultimately assigned to Deputies Gerald

1 Smith and Mickey Manzo. During the course of his investigation, as a result of  
2 monitoring Mr. Brown's telephone communications through the Inmate Telephone  
3 Monitoring System (the "ITMS"), Deputy Smith came to suspect that the Cell Phone  
4 had been provided to Mr. Brown by someone connected with law-enforcement.

5 17. In fact, Anthony Brown was an FBI informant who had been given the Cell  
6 Phone by the FBI agents working with him. Mr. Brown was part of the FBI's  
7 investigation of corruption within the LASD and would ultimately lead to the ouster  
8 and/or criminal indictment of among others, Sheriff Lee Baca, Undersheriff Robert  
9 Tanaka, Deputies Smith and Deputy Manzo for a variety of charges, including,  
10 among others, those based upon these men's efforts to impede the FBI's investigation  
11 into MCJ corruption.

12 18. Plaintiff and Deputy Smith discussed the possibility that the Cell Phone had  
13 been given to Mr. Brown by a corrupt deputy sheriff. Deputy Smith on this basis  
14 asked Plaintiff to reach out to his contacts in the FBI to trace the origin of calls made  
15 on the Cell Phone.

16 19. As requested, Plaintiff contacted a crime analyst within the FBI, explained to  
17 her the circumstances, and asked her to do a work-up on the telephone number  
18 Anthony Brown called. Later that day, the analyst contacted Plaintiff and informed  
19 him that the telephone number Inmate Anthony Brown called belonged to the FBI's  
20 Civil Rights Department. Plaintiff and the FBI analyst agreed that they would both  
21 contact their respective supervisors of the fact and content of their correspondence.

22 20. Approximately one year later, Plaintiff would be subpoenaed to testify before  
23 the Grand Jury. Plaintiff's testimony went forward on September 12, 2012. Plaintiff  
24 would also be called upon to repeatedly testify in other criminal proceedings  
25 involving Lee Baca, Paul Tanaka and the cadre of deputies indicted with them in  
26 2014.

27 21. Plaintiff would continue to work with a federal task force (the "Federal Task  
28 Force") the FBI and other policing agencies investigating corrupt deputies working

1 with that organization and had excellent reviews for his work. However, Plaintiff  
2 began to sense a great deal of hostility to him from certain quarters in the department.  
3 Among others, each of the named Defendants set out to harrass, humiliate and  
4 discriminate against Plaintiff in various ways discussed in greater detail below, all in  
5 furtherance of the LASD's policy of punishing and, if possible, silencing  
6 whistleblowers within the department.

7 22. Among others, Defendant Chief Eric Para, in June of 2014, made several angry  
8 comments to Plaintiff communicating that Plaintiff's cooperation with the federal  
9 authorities had not gone unnoticed and would not go unpunished. Among others,  
10 Chief Para hinted to Plaintiff that he thought that Plaintiff was surreptitiously taping  
11 him. He also explicitly told Plaintiff that no one in the department trusted him and  
12 that he had no friends there. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges  
13 that in engaging in such acts, Chief Eric Para was seeking to -- and succeeding in --  
14 carrying out the County's "punish the whistle-blowers" policy.

15 23. Shortly thereafter, Defendant Lt. Johann Thrall of the LASD called Plaintiff  
16 into his office and informed him that any and all of Plaintiff's reports to the FBI  
17 should pass through Lt. Thrall's offices. He further mentioned in that meeting that  
18 Plaintiff might have better opportunities in the LASD by leaving the OSJ and going  
19 back to patrol. Lt. Thrall also stated that he saw no reason for Plaintiff to necessarily  
20 be involved in further federal investigations of corruption when his current set of  
21 investigations were concluded. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges  
22 that Lt. Thrall intended all of these comments as thinly veiled hints that Plaintiff was  
23 no longer welcome in his position, all in furtherance of the LASD's policy of  
24 punishing and silencing whistleblowers.

25 24. Despite these and other communications of suspicion and animus from various  
26 of his supervisors, Plaintiff continued to do his investigative work with integrity. He  
27 also vocally advised other OSJ investigators to resist management pressure to lie  
28 about their investigative findings in written reports to their superiors on at least one

1 occasion.

2 25. Plaintiff began to notice an alarming trend that various of the informers who  
3 worked with Plaintiff on his investigations of gang activity in the MCJ were being  
4 put in harm's way by his superiors by those informers being put into contact with  
5 members of the very gangs they were informing upon and from whom they were  
6 supposed to be isolated. Lt. Kevin Lloyd of the LASD noticed the same and  
7 complained to Defendants Captain Joe Dempsey (who is now a Commander) and  
8 Chief Parra of the LASD about it. Captain Dempsey shortly thereafter called  
9 Plaintiff, informed Plaintiff that Lt. Lloyd had accused both Dempsey and Chief Parra  
10 of obstructing federal investigations in this and other manners and demanded in a  
11 hostile and threatening tone that Plaintiff agree that Lt. Lloyd's criticisms were  
12 unfounded (even though Plaintiff is informed and believes that Captain Dempsey  
13 knew full well that Plaintiff did not, in fact, agree with such position). Plaintiff  
14 declined to do so. Captain Dempsey's actions, too, were in furtherance of the anti-  
15 whistle-blower policy of the LASD.

16 26. Plaintiff continued to do the same work with the Federal Task Force but both  
17 were relocated to Pomona where he was working on an ongoing federal investigation  
18 of the Mexican Mafia (the "Mexican Mafia Investigation") which was subject to  
19 grand jury secrecy requirements. Despite this fact, Plaintiff's superiors demanded that  
20 he physically drive to the MCJ once a week to report on the investigation.

21 27. Part of the investigation in which Plaintiff and Lt. Lloyd were involved  
22 resulted in the interception and seizure of narcotics in the LASD. Plaintiff is  
23 informed and believes that on or about September 2, 2015, Defendant Sergeant Gabe  
24 Ramirez held a meeting advising the other OSJ Deputies not to cooperate or assist in  
25 any way in Plaintiff's and Lt. Lloyd's investigative efforts on behalf, and to only  
26 cooperate with the MCJ internal narcotics investigation team, again in an attempt to  
27 make him feel uncomfortable in retaliation for his whistle-blowing activity.

28 28. In response to this meeting, Lt. Lloyd wrote an email to defendants Ramirez



1 and Commander Christy Guyovich, among others, in which he requested cooperation  
2 and a meeting to address the September 2, 2015 incident.

3 29. Thereafter, on or about September 9, 2015, Defendant Guyovich, Defendant  
4 Lt. Milton Murphey, Defendant Lt. John Kepley and Plaintiff, among others, met to  
5 discuss the September 2, 2015 incident and Lt. Lloyd's email. Plaintiff shared at that  
6 meeting his suspicion that the lack of cooperation he was receiving was related to his  
7 having offered testimony before the Federal Grand Jury and the Federal Courts  
8 concerning corruption within the LASD, among others. While Defendants Murphy  
9 and Kepley and appeared visibly upset and angry at the suggestion, Commander  
10 Guyovich expressed both verbally and in writing a desire to fix the situation. She  
11 also contended that the non-cooperation complained of by Plaintiff and Defendant  
12 Lloyd was a matter of miscommunication, which would not happen again in the  
13 future. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants Murphy and Kepley were  
14 trying to silence him through their anger, all in furtherance of LASD policy, and that  
15 Commander Guyovich was intentionally misleading him in anticipation of masking  
16 the true purpose behind later adverse job actions which the Defendants all planned to  
17 take against Plaintiff in the future.

18 30. Despite these assurances, in or about December of 2015, Deputy Christopher  
19 Hernandez of the LASD assisted Plaintiff in confiscating a significant amount of  
20 narcotics which a gang member attempted to smuggle into the MCJ. Defendant  
21 Sergeant Ramirez reprimanded Deputy Hernandez for doing so and told him to only  
22 work with OSJ members located within the MCJ.

23 **The Adverse Job Actions.**

24 31. In mid-2016, Defendants transitioned from making hostile and intimidating  
25 comments to taking affirmative adverse job actions against not only Plaintiff, but the  
26 persons assisting him. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that  
27 Defendants acted and planned these actions together and that each of them endorsed  
28 the other's actions. In May of 2016, Defendants fired Deputy Hernandez ostensibly



1 based upon his purportedly having used a password other than his own to log onto the  
2 ITMS. In fact, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Deputy Hernandez was fired  
3 because of his cooperation with Plaintiff's investigations for the Federal Task Force.  
4 Plaintiff is also informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Defendants, acting  
5 in concert, engaged in the remaining adverse job actions described hereinbelow in an  
6 effort to destroy Plaintiff's career and force him out of the LASD.

7 32. In August of 2016, Defendants' adverse job actions turned to Plaintiff and  
8 Defendants engaged in a series of actions that have and will impact Plaintiff's ability  
9 to advance, promote and/or obtain assignments to coveted positions. Plaintiff was  
10 transferred out of the highly coveted investigative position he held to an unfavorable  
11 position in patrol school against his wishes. This change did and will continue to  
12 adversely effect his ability to advance and promote because it constitutes a negative  
13 entry in his electronic employment record. To add insult to injury, after patrol school,  
14 Plaintiff was shunned. No one would eat with him, and very few of the training  
15 officers talked with him. Plaintiff was forced to eat off the trunk of his patrol car  
16 while the other deputies would go inside restaurants to eat dinner. At some point in  
17 or about September of 2016, Plaintiff's training officer, Defendant Brandon Lefevre,  
18 echoing the words of Defendant Eric Para, stated that Plaintiff was not to be trusted  
19 because of his work with the federal authorities.

20 33. At this point, the stress from LASD's harassment began to become unbearable  
21 and Plaintiff began to suffer from physical manifestations of that stress. Most  
22 notably, the stress caused Plaintiff to begin to suffer from anxiety, major weight loss,  
23 irritable bowel syndrome ("IBS") with attendant inability to control his bowel  
24 movements.

25 34. In November of 2016 and again in January of 2017, Plaintiff was placed off  
26 work based upon his doctor's orders. Thereafter, Plaintiff communicated with his  
27 current immediate supervisor, Defendant Captain Patrick Valdez, requesting a  
28 transfer out of patrol training and back to the custody division of the LASD. Plaintiff

1 explained that the principal reason for his request was his concern that his bowel  
2 problems might lead to Plaintiff defecate while out on patrol and out of reach of a  
3 bathroom. Plaintiff is informed that but for his whistle-blowing activities, his  
4 requests would have been summarily granted. Defendants, however, as shall be seen,  
5 seized upon the opportunity of the illness they had created in Plaintiff to greatly  
6 increase the effect of their anti-whistleblower activities against Plaintiff.

7 35. In early February, Defendant Captain Valdez communicated to Plaintiff that he  
8 could not transfer back into custody unless he received a doctor's notice. Approxi-  
9 mately one week later, Plaintiff attended an "interactive processes meeting"  
10 conducted by, among others, Defendant Sgt. Yvonne O' Brien and Defendant Jessica  
11 Tend. Plaintiff explained at this meeting that he was having difficulties traveling  
12 long distances and asked if he could obtain a temporary placement closer to home  
13 which would reduce his difficulties in traveling. Defendant O'Brien's response was to  
14 assign Plaintiff to work in the inmate reception center reporting directly to Defendant  
15 Gina Parra who was the wife of Defendant Chief Eric Parra.

16 36. At this point, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that his  
17 fellow whistleblower, Lt. Kevin Lloyd, learned that Plaintiff was to be supervised by  
18 Eric Parra's wife and communicated to one or more persons in authority and  
19 expressed his reservations at Gina Parra's being assigned to supervise Plaintiff in light  
20 of her husband's open animus toward Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes and  
21 thereon alleges that Defendant Gina Parra actually was working in concert with her  
22 husband and the other Defendants (including, in particular, Defendants Sgt. O'Brien  
23 and Lieut. Joel Barnett) to implement the corrupt policy of the LASD.

24 37. Later that evening, Defendant Sgt. O'Brien called Plaintiff and home and told  
25 him that the position he had been offered in the IRC was no longer available.  
26 Another interactive processes meeting followed in which defendants Sgt. O'Brien and  
27 Lieut. Joel Barnett both participated. Now, despite the fact that Plaintiff's stated  
28 medical reason for needing the transfer was to be put in a position where he would

1 have easier access to a bathroom, Defendants Sgt. O'Brien and Lt. Barnett now told  
2 Plaintiff that he would need to report to work in a location more than 45 minutes  
3 drive from his home. Plaintiff explained to Defendants O'Brien and Barnett that he  
4 was deeply concerned that such an assignment would put them in a position where he  
5 might lose control of his bowels while driving. They did not show sympathy.  
6 Plaintiff acceded to their wishes and attempted to fulfill his new assignment.

7 38. Approximately two weeks later, Plaintiff was traveling to his new assignment  
8 it was caught in traffic, lost control of his bowels and defecated all over himself in the  
9 car. The experience was extremely humiliating to Plaintiff and caused him deep  
10 emotional distress.

11 39. Thereafter, other interactive processes meetings followed, with the Defendants  
12 offering similarly unsatisfactory options to Plaintiff which Plaintiff is informed and  
13 believes and thereon alleges were specifically formulated to be unacceptable to  
14 Plaintiff.

15 40. Plaintiff's physical condition has worsened from the stress of the treatment  
16 which he has received. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that  
17 were the Defendants to stop engaging in hostile retaliatory action against him, and if  
18 he were given a reasonable period of time to recover thereafter, his condition would  
19 improve and he would be able to fulfill his prior duties as an investigative officer  
20 within the OSJ unit of the LASD. Furthermore, Plaintiff would be able to perform  
21 most of such duties even now, if allowed to do so. Defendants, however, continue to  
22 fail and refused to provide Plaintiff with an appropriate accommodation all in an  
23 effort to punish Plaintiff for his participation and cooperation in the various federal  
24 investigations in court proceedings referred to in this complaint. The Defendant Los  
25 Angeles County, rather than repudiating these acts by the LASD, has embraced and  
26 ratified them.

27 41. This lawsuit is the result.

28 **CAUSES OF ACTION**

**COUNT ONE**

**Constitutional and Civil Rights Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988 Violation of  
First Amendment Speech Rights  
(Against all Defendants)**

42. The foregoing allegations are incorporated as if re-alleged herein in full.

43. Through the foregoing acts, and each of them, the Defendants sought to and did retaliate against Plaintiff for his exercise of his constitutional right of free speech and did so under color of their authority as law enforcement officers. Defendants' efforts in this regard were also intended to protect the Defendants' ongoing abuse under color of law of the constitutional rights of the inmates under their supervision.

44. As a result of the wrongdoing of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered emotional and physical symptoms including extreme stress, crying jags, headaches, muscular pain and hair loss. Plaintiff also endured the loss of his chosen career.

45. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount presently unknown to him, but to be proven at time of trial, but in no event less than \$5,000,000.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. For appropriate declaratory relief regarding the unlawful and unconstitutional acts and practices of Defendants.

B. For appropriate compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial;

C. For civil penalties.

D. For appropriate equitable relief against all Defendants as allowed by the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, including the enjoining and permanent restraining of these violations, and direction to Defendants to take such affirmative action as is necessary to ensure that the effects of the unconstitutional and unlawful

1 employment practices are eliminated and do not continue to affect Plaintiff's, or  
2 others', employment opportunities;

3 E. For an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs on his behalf expended as  
4 to such Defendants; and

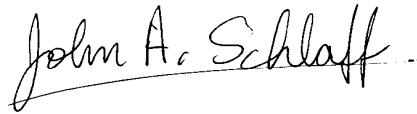
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6  
7 F. For such other and further relief to which Plaintiff may show himself justly  
8 entitled.

9 **PLAINTIFF REQUESTS TRIAL BY JURY ON ALL ISSUES SO TRIABLE.**

10  
11 Dated: September 24, 2018

THE LAW OFFICES OF JOHN A. SCHLAFF

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13 By \_\_\_\_\_  
14 John A. Schlaff  
15 Counsel for Plaintiff, Noah Kirk  
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